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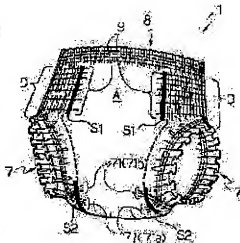
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(54) ABSORBENT GOODS

(57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a disposable diaper and the like which can freely decide the expandability and the expanding rate of the elastic waist material and can improve its well-fitting, absorbency and leak-proof efficiency without reduction of softness of the waist, skin irritation or other inconveniences.

SOLUTION: In a disposable diaper whose waist part D is attached with an elastic waist part 9, the elastic waist part 9 does not have the elasticity on the part where there is an absorbent body 4, and outside the both edges 41, 41 of the absorbent body 4, the elasticity appears as it is fixed to a component of the absorbent goods by the first fixing method, and the elastic waist part 9 is fixed to the component 5 of the absorbent goods by the second fixing method by the border between the elastic part and the non elastic part.



0F,2002 00002A [CLAIMS]

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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1]It has an absorber of liquid holdout which intervened between a fluid permeability surface sheet, a back sheet of fluid impermeability, and both sheets, Have a venter part, the back, and a length-from-the-crotch-to-the-cuff part, and two or more grith enclosure part elastic members crosswise [of a venter part and/or the back] in an absorbent article arranged with a prescribed interval said grith enclosure part elastic member, In [in a part to which said absorber exists, it is made as / reveal / elastic stretchability /, and] a way outside edges on both sides of this absorber, It is made as [reveal / it is fixed to a component of an absorbent article by the 1st fixing means, and / elastic stretchability], and said grith enclosure part elastic member, An absorbent article currently fixed to a component of an absorbent article by the 2nd fixing means in near the boundary part of a portion which does not reveal elastic stretchability, and a portion which reveals elastic stretchability.

[Claim 2]The absorbent article according to claim 1 whose 1st fixing means is adhesives and whose 2nd fixing means is heat sealing.

[Claim 3]The absorbent article according to claim 1 in which the 1st fixing means and the 2nd fixing means are adhesives, and this 2nd fixing means has bonding strength stronger than the 1st fixing means.

[Claim 4]So that a length-from-the-crotch-to-the-cuff part may be crossed to a leg part of a couple allotted to a circumference of a wearer's leg from one leg part and it may be covered at a leg part of another side, A leg part elastic member for leg gathers formation is allotted, and this leg part elastic member, The absorbent article according to any one of claims 1 to 3 which is made as [reveal / elastic stretchability] in a part to which said absorber exists, and is made as [reveal / it is fixed to a component of an absorbent article and / outside edges on both sides of said absorber, / in a way, / elastic stretchability].

[Claim 5]Said leg part elastic member in a way outside edges on both sides of said absorber, The absorbent article according to claim 4 which is being fixed to a component of an absorbent article by the 1st fixing means, and is being fixed to a component of an absorbent article by the 2nd fixing means in near the boundary part of a portion into which this leg part elastic member does not reveal elastic stretchability, and a portion which reveals elastic stretchability.

[Translation done.]

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Field of the Invention]This invention relates to absorbent articles, such as a disposable diaper excellent in fit nature, absorption performance, and the leakage prevention performance.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art]Conventionally, it has an absorber of the liquid holdout which intervened as an absorbent article between a fluid permeability surface sheet, the back sheet of fluid impermeability, and both sheets, and the disposable diaper in which two or more grith enclosure part elastic members are allotted crosswise [of a venter part and/or the back] with the prescribed interval is known. By allocating this grith enclosure part elastic member, the fit nature of the circumference of a trunk can be raised, and leakage prevention performance can be raised. However, in another side, shrinkage and a kink occur in an absorber during wear, and there is a possibility that the absorption performance which an absorber originally has may no longer be demonstrated fully, and appearance may get worse.

[0003]In order to avoid such inconvenience, it is possible to allot a grith enclosure part elastic member only to a way outside the edges on both sides of said absorber. For example, a grith enclosure part elastic member is allotted crosswise [of a venter part and/or the back] continuously, and how to cut this on an absorber and divide into right and left can be considered. However, when the bad adhesive elastic member of an elastic member with large elastic stress, such as thick thread rubber, the crude rubber in which talc has adhered to the surface, etc. is used. When a rubber omission arises during manufacture or wearing by cutting, an expanded state is canceled and there is a possibility that the fit nature of a periphery may be spoiled or leakage prevention performance may fall. When an elastic member with small elastic stress is used, the clamping force of a periphery is insufficient shortly and there is a possibility that the fit nature of a periphery may be spoiled or a leakage preventive effect may fall. When an elastic member with small elastic stress is allocated at a high extension rate, an adhesive property with sheets, such as a nonwoven fabric which pinches an elastic member, is made to fall.

[0004]If the quantity of the quantity of the adhesives for elastic member immobilization is increased in order to prevent a rubber omission, it may become a cause by which pliability falls, the elastic physical properties which an elastic member has are checked, and fit nature is reduced with a lot of adhesives, and a physical stimulus may be further done to a wearing person's skin. Adhesives ooze out from sheets, such as a nonwoven fabric which pinches an elastic member, and there are also displeasure by stickiness and also a possibility of becoming a cause of a rash.

[0005]Therefore, the purpose of this invention so that proper clamping force may be acquired by the periphery at the time of product development. Elongation stress and its allocation elongation percentage of a grith enclosure part elastic member can be determined freely, and it is in providing absorbent articles, such as a disposable diaper which can raise fit nature, absorption performance, and leakage prevention performance, without being accompanied by inconvenience, such as aggravation of the pliability of a periphery, and a stimulus to skin.

[0006]

[Means for Solving the Problem] This invention is provided with an absorber of liquid holdout which intervened between a fluid permeability surface sheet, a back sheet of fluid impermeability, and both sheets. Have a venter part, the back, and a length-from-the-crotch-to-the-cuff part, and two or more grith enclosure part elastic members crosswise [of a venter part and/or the back] in an absorbent article arranged with a prescribed interval said grith enclosure part elastic member, In [in a part to which said absorber exists, it is made as / reveal / elastic stretchability /, and] a way outside edges on both sides of this absorber. It is made as [reveal / it is fixed to a component of an absorbent article by the 1st fixing means, and / elastic stretchability], and said grith enclosure part elastic member, In near the boundary part of a portion which does not reveal elastic stretchability, and a portion which reveals elastic stretchability, said purpose is attained by providing an absorbent article currently fixed to a component of an absorbent article by the 2nd fixing means.

[0007]

[Embodiment of the Invention] Hereafter, this invention is explained based on the desirable embodiment. The disposable diaper 1 which is a 1st embodiment of the absorbent article of this invention, As it is a trousers type disposable diaper and is shown in drawing 1 and 2, it has the absorber 4 of the liquid holdout which intervened between the fluid permeability surface sheet 2, the back sheet 3 of fluid impermeability, and both the sheets 2 and 3, It has the back B allotted to the venter part A allotted to a wearer's venter and a backside and the length-from-the-crotch-to-the-cuff part C located between them, The edges on both sides A1 of the venter part A, the edges on both sides B1 of A2 and the back B, and B-2 are joined by publicly known join means, such as heat sealing, a high frequency seal, and an ultrasonic seal, and the leg opening 7 of a couple and the waist opening 8 are formed.

[0008] The disposable diaper 1 consists of the absorbent body 10 possessing the surface sheet 2, the back sheet 3, and the absorber 4, and the outer layer body 5 which is located in the outside of this absorbent body 10, and is carrying out junction immobilization of this absorbent body 10.

[0009] The absorbent body 10 makes longwise rectangular shape, is coincided in the direction which connects the venter part A and the back B in the state where the longitudinal direction 1 of the disposable diaper, i.e., a diaper, was developed for the longitudinal direction plane, and is joined to the center section of the outer layer body 5 by the publicly known join means. The absorber 4 makes the shape of a sandglass in which the longitudinal direction center section was narrow, and interposing and fixing is carried out between the surface sheet 2 and the back sheet 3. The solid guard 6 who has the free end in the method side of the inside of the cross direction of the absorbent body 10, and has a fixed end in the method side of outside is formed in the longitudinal direction both sides part of the absorbent body 10. Two or more solid guard elastic members (one is illustrated) 61 are being elastically fixed to each solid guard 6, the solid guard 6 stands up by this, and the outflow of the liquid to the cross direction of the absorbent body 10 is prevented.

[0010] The waist elastic member 81 for waist gathers formation is elastically allocated in the waist opening 8 along the opening edge. In detail, two or more waist elastic members are continued and allotted crosswise [the] to the front-and-back-ends part in the outer layer body 5 along each edge, and by these waist elastic members 81. The annular waist gathers which covered the edge part perimeter and followed the waist opening 8 substantially are formed.

[0011] In the disposable diaper 1 of this embodiment — the venter part A and the back B — two or more grith enclosure part elastic members 9 are allotted to the grith enclosure part D which is boiled, respectively and can be set with the prescribed interval crosswise [of the diaper 1]. The grith enclosure part D is a portion which is a lower part from the position to which the waist elastic member 81 was allotted, and is located up from the length-from-the-crotch-to-the-cuff part (portion which has a cavity for leg opening formation in a side part) C. Each grith enclosure part elastic member 9 is allotted between the web materials 51 and 52 of two sheets which constitute the outer layer body 5.

[0012] And in [each grith enclosure part elastic member 9 is made as / reveal / in the part to which the absorber 4 exists / elastic stretchability /, and] the way outside the edges on both

sides 41 and 41 of this absorber 4, it is made as [reveal / by the adhesives G as the 1st fixing means, it is fixed to the outer layer body 5 as a component of an absorbent article by a stretched state, and / elastic stretchability]. That is, the grith enclosure part elastic member 9 is divided by right and left, and in the part (the absorber 4 and the part arranged in piles) to which the absorber 4 exists, even if the grith enclosure part elastic member 9 does not exist or it exists, it does not reveal elastic stretchability, respectively, without being fixed to the outer layer body 5. On the other hand, outside the edges on both sides 41 and 41 of the absorber 4, like the conventional diaper which has a grith enclosure part elastic member, it is fixed to the component of a diaper and elastic shrinkage nature is revealed in a way.

[0013] The grith enclosure part elastic member 9 has a portion which is not being fixed to the outer layer body 5 to the part which laps with the absorber 4, is cut in the center section of the portion which is not being fixed to the outer layer body 5, and is divided by right and left.

Adhesion fixing of the grith enclosure part elastic member 9 in the part which reveals elastic shrinkage nature is carried out to both both [one side or] 51 and 52 of two sheets which constitute the outer layer body 5.

[0014] In this specification, if elastic stretchability is not revealed, the elastic member is allotted, but. When the expanded state of the elastic member is canceled or the elasticity of an elastic member has disappeared by heat treatment etc., it is a meaning which includes both the case where elastic stretchability is not revealed, and in case an elastic member does not exist in this portion. It is preferred for that the elastic member is divided to mean that the portion which reveals the elastic stretchability of an elastic member is divided via the portion which does not reveal elastic stretchability, and to be divided by cutting of an elastic member.

[0015] The grith enclosure part elastic member 9 in the disposable diaper 1 of this embodiment, Near the boundary part of the portion which is allotted to the part to which the absorber 4 exists and does not reveal elastic stretchability, and the portion which is allotted to a way outside the both sides edge of the absorber 4, and reveals elastic stretchability by the 2nd fixing means. It is being fixed to the outer layer body 5 as a component of an absorbent article more firmly than the fixed part by the adhesives G as the 1st fixing means. The 2nd fixing means in this embodiment is heat sealing, and has shown the part which gave heat sealing as the 2nd fixing means to drawing 1 and 2 with the numerals S1. In [like / a graphic display] the disposable diaper of this embodiment, On the other hand, the sheets 51 and 52 of two sheets with the adhesives G as the 1st fixing means Or the adhesion region P1 pasted up on both sides, [the grith enclosure part elastic member 9] It is located between the adhesion regions P1, and the non adhesion region P2 which the grith enclosure part elastic member 9 has pasted up on neither of the sheets 51 and 52 of two sheets is formed, and the grith enclosure part elastic member 9, In the position of boundary layer (dashed dotted line P shows in drawing 2) slippage [in / more / in details / the adhesion region P1] to both fields near the boundary part of the adhesion region P1 and the non adhesion region P2, it is being fixed to the outer layer body 5 as a component of the diaper 1 with heat sealing.

[0016] The fixed part fixed to the outer layer body 5 with heat sealing as the 2nd fixing means in each grith enclosure part elastic member 9 is being fixed to the component of an absorbent article more firmly than the fixed part fixed only by the adhesives as the 1st fixing means.

[0017] The immobilization by heat sealing as the 2nd fixing means is attained, when both the web materials 51 and 52 comrades weld, interposing and fixing of the grith enclosure part elastic member is carried out among both web materials or the web material of an elastic member, one side, or both sides welds.

[0018] In the state where elastic stretchability may be revealed, the 1st fixing means in this invention is a grith enclosure part elastic member a means to fix to the component (preferably web material) of an absorbent article, and as the 1st fixing means, Adhesives, heat sealing (an ultrasonic seal is included), etc. are mentioned, and it is preferred that they are adhesives as in this embodiment. As adhesives as the 1st fixing means, although publicly known adhesives can be used in some numbers, hot melt adhesive is preferred and the hot melt adhesive of a SEBS system, an SBS system, and a SIS system is preferred especially. Although what is directly applied to an elastic member is preferred as for the applied pattern of adhesives, a stripe, a

spiral, solid one, dot form, etc. are not restricted in particular.

[0019] Although the 2nd fixing means is a means for fixing a grith enclosure part elastic member to the component of an absorbent article more firmly than the fixed part by the 1st fixing means, i.e., the part fixed by only the 1st fixing means, and it is usually a different means from the 1st fixing means, or the same means as the 1st fixing means, it is given so that fixing strength stronger than the 1st fixing means may be obtained.

[0020] As a fixing means given so that fixing strength stronger than the 1st fixing means might be obtained, For example, the adhesives etc. in which adhesive strength is more powerful than the adhesives used as the 1st fixing means, That etc. from which fixing strength stronger than the 1st fixing means is obtained with the physical properties thru/ or the characteristic of the 2nd fixing means itself. For example, that from which fixing strength stronger than the 1st fixing means is obtained is also contained by having been given in a different mode from the 1st fixing means, such as adhesives additionally given in piles to the fixed part by the adhesives as the 1st fixing means, and adhesives applied to high basis weight rather than the adhesives as the 1st fixing means. The 2nd fixing means is given at the process (it is a process after the process of the 1st fixing means preferably) of usually differing from the process of giving the 1st fixing means.

[0021] As the 2nd fixing means, the same thing as the 1st fixing means can be used. As a desirable combination of the 1st and 2nd fixing means, (1) The 1st fixing means can mention what was given so that combination, and the (2) 1st fixing means and, and the 2nd fixing means of heat sealing (an ultrasonic seal is included) might be acquired [both] for the 2nd fixing means with adhesives and the bonding strength in which the 2nd fixing means is stronger than the 1st fixing means might be obtained with adhesives. When there is an advantage that material cost does not start when using heat sealing and it uses the fixing means by adhesives as the 2nd fixing means, there is an advantage which an effect has more of being easy to carry out condition ***** by adjustment of coverage.

[0022] In the 1st fixing means, the 2nd fixing means with adhesives In the case of heat sealing (an ultrasonic seal is included). After applying the adhesives as the 1st fixing means to either of the web materials 51 and 52 of two sheets which constitute the outer layer body 5 and, making the grith enclosure part elastic member 9 pinch subsequently to between both the web materials 51 and 52, it is preferred to carry out the seal of between the upper and lower sides of both the sheets 51 and 52.

[0023] To one web material of the web materials 51 and 52 of two sheets which constitute the outer layer body 5 when each of 1st fixing means and 2nd fixing means is adhesives. After applying both the adhesives as the 1st fixing means, and the adhesives as the 2nd fixing means, on this web material that applied those adhesives, allot the grith enclosure part elastic member 9, and it ranks second. After applying the adhesives as the 1st fixing means to one web material of the method of allotting the web material of another side on this grith enclosure part elastic member 9, or the web materials 51 and 52 of two sheets, The method of allotting the grith enclosure part elastic member 9, applying the adhesives as the 2nd fixing means subsequently to the web material of the grith enclosure part elastic member 9 top or another side, and allotting this web material of another side on the grith enclosure part elastic member 9 is preferred.

[0024] As for the part which applies the adhesives as the 2nd fixing means, it is preferred that it is the same as the part which gave heat sealing in this embodiment. What is necessary is just to use a publicly known coater and positioning device in some numbers, in order to apply the adhesives as the 2nd fixing means to the specific selected part.

[0025] So that the length—from the crotch to the cuff part C may be crossed to the leg parts 70 and 70 of the couple allotted to the circumference of a wearer's leg from one leg part 70 and they may be covered in the disposable diaper 1 of this embodiment at the leg part 70 of another side. The leg part elastic member 71 for leg gathers formation is allotted, and this leg part elastic member 71, in the part to which the absorber 4 exists, it is made as [reveal / elastic stretchability] and is made in the way as [reveal / it is fixed to the outer layer body 5 as a component of an absorbent article, and / elastic stretchability] outside the edges on both sides 41 and 41 of the absorber 4.

[0026] This disposable diaper 1 is provided with the following.

The 1st elastic member 71a to which both ends are located in the venter part A as the leg part elastic member 71.

The 2nd elastic member 71b to which both ends are located in the back B.

the 1st and 2nd elastic members 71a and 71b — each of both ends, in the state where it was located in the venter part A or the edges-on-both-sides part of the back B, and the edges on both sides A1 of the venter part A of the diaper 1, the edges on both sides B1 of A2 and the back B, and B-2 were joined mutually, As shown in drawing 1, the annular leg gathers which covered the perimeter and followed substantially the edge part of the leg openings 7 and 7 of the diaper 1 are formed.

[0027] Both the elastic members 71a and 71b in the way outside the edges on both sides 41 and 41 of the absorber 4, it is being fixed to the outer layer body 5 as a component of an absorbent article by the adhesives G as the 1st fixing means, and both the elastic members 71a and 71b, in near the boundary part of the portion which does not reveal elastic stretchability, and the portion which reveals elastic stretchability, With heat sealing (it is the portion into which S2 heat sealed among drawing 2) as the 2nd fixing means, it is being fixed to the outer layer body 5 as a component of an absorbent article more firmly than the fixed part by the 1st fixing means.

[0028] As the 1st and 2nd fixing means for fixing the leg part elastic member 71, the 1st and 2nd fixing means for fixing the grith enclosure part elastic member 9, respectively and the same means can be used. Both the elastic members 71a and 71b have the portion currently fixed to the outer layer body 5, and a portion which is not being fixed, and are cut in the portion which is not being fixed to the outer layer body 5. The leg part elastic member 71 is made to rook between the web materials 51 and 52 which constitute the outer layer body 5, and is introduced. To the point of not explaining the fixing method in particular of the leg part elastic member 71, including a desirable mode, it is the same as that of the grith enclosure part elastic member 9, and the explanation mentioned above about the grith enclosure part elastic member 9 is applied suitably.

[0029] If the formation material of the members forming of the disposable diaper 1 of this embodiment is explained, As a formation material of the web material for surface sheet 2, back sheet 3, absorber 4, and solid guard 6 formation and the elastic member 61, and the waist elastic member 81, what is used for a disposable diaper etc. can be conventionally used especially without restriction.

[0030] As a formation material of the grith enclosure part elastic member 9 and the leg part elastic member 71. Usually, can use various kinds of publicly known spring materials, and as a raw material, Synthetic rubbers, such as styrene butadiene, butadiene, isoprene, and a neoprene (registered trademark), The raw material of elasticity, such as crude rubber, EVA, elastic polyolefine, and urethane, can be used widely, and the thing of a rectangle, a square, circular, and polygonal shape which has a filar section, and the thing of tape shape are preferred as a gestalt. The elastic member of the character plasticized with heat is also used suitably.

[0031] The **** material of the web material of two sheets in the case of fixing the grith enclosure part elastic member 9 and/or the leg part elastic member 71 between the web materials of two sheets which constitute a diaper, Both web materials are [web materials] preferred and that it is a thing containing thermal melting arrival nature textiles especially. Since high fixing strength is obtained by heat-sealing nature with an expensive nonwoven fabric of the nonwoven fabric containing an adhesive sheath-core type bicomponent fiber (for example, bicomponent fiber of a PET core PE sheath), the nonwoven fabric containing an adhesive side by side type bicomponent fiber, and the by component containing the synthetic fiber of a high-melting point and a low melting point, it is desirable. As a fixing [between the web materials 51 and 52 of two sheets which constitute an outer layer body]—especially—grith enclosure part elastic member 9 and/or leg part elastic member 71 formation material, It has moisture permeability and breathability by solution resistance nature and fluid impermeability preferably, and is the Takayoshi flexibility sheet of the feel near an underwear, and textile fabrics, a nonwoven fabric, a film, a moisture permeation film, puncturing films, such composites, etc. are specifically preferred.

[0032]An example of the manufacturing method of the outer layer body 5 in the disposable diaper 1 of this embodiment is explained with reference to drawing 3. First, coating of the adhesives as the 1st fixing means is carried out to at least one web material 51 of the web materials 51 and 52 of two sheets which constitute an outer layer body by a predetermined pattern (coating process). As shown in drawing 3 (a), specifically, adhesives are intermittently applied to the flow direction X of the web material 51 at the predetermined intervals. Thereby, the application part H1 and the non-application part H2 of adhesives cover the flow direction X of a web material, and are formed in the web material 51 by turns.

[0033]Subsequently, after introducing the grith enclosure part elastic member 9 and the 1st and 2nd elastic members 71a and 71b by an expanded state so that it may be intermittently fixed among both the web materials 51 and 52 via adhesives, respectively, both the web materials 51 and 52 comrades are pasted together (introductory lamination process). Both the elastic members 71a and 71b are introduced making it rock in the direction Y which intersects perpendicularly with the flow direction X of both continuation sheets. In the example shown in drawing 3, both the web materials 51 and 52 are mutually pasted together immediately after introduction of these elastic members. In this introductory lamination process, both the web materials 51 and 52 are mutually stuck in the application part H1 of adhesives, and the adhesion region P1 is formed, and the non adhesion region P2 where both continuation sheets of each other are not stuck is formed. In the adhesion region P1, it is fixed among both web materials and the grith enclosure part elastic member 9 and the 1st and 2nd elastic members 71a and 71b are not fixed among both web materials in the non adhesion region P2, respectively.

[0034]Subsequently, as are shown in drawing 3 (b), and the grith enclosure part elastic member 9 and the 1st and 2nd elastic members 71a and 71b are cut in the part which is not being fixed to both the web materials 51 and 52 (cutting process) and it is further shown in drawing 3 (c), the cut grith enclosure part elastic member 9 and both the elastic members 71a and 71b — the predetermined part which is boiled, respectively and can be set is fixed among both the web materials 51 and 52 with heat sealing as the 2nd fixing means (fixing process), the portion which the portion shown by S1 is a fixed part by heat sealing of the grith enclosure part elastic member 9 among drawing 3, and was shown by S2 — the 1st and 2nd elastic members 71a and 71b as the leg part elastic member 71 — it is a fixed part by heat sealing which is boiled, respectively and can be set.

[0035]In said cutting process, a publicly known cutting means can be used in some numbers, for example, a pinch cutter, a rotary die cutter, a heat-sealing cutter, ultrasonic cutters, a water jet cutter, etc. can be used.

[0036]When using heat sealing as the 2nd fixing means in said fixing process, heat sealing, Although the seal (solid seal) of the seal area may be carried out to the *****, it is preferred to carry out the seal of a seal area becoming hard and aesthetic property worsening selectively by a predetermined pattern from a viewpoint to prevent. Heat sealing is performed by usually inserting in a leg part elastic member between the seal rolls of a couple with the web material for fixing this. As for the seal roll of a couple, it may be preferred that they are a pattern roll and the back up roll, a heating roller may be used only for one of rolls, and a heating roller may be sufficient as both. It is processible by the optimal processing conditions for material by changing factors, such as roll temperature, seal time, clearance, and a pressure.

[0037]The lamination layer sheet 50 elasticity-sized selectively is obtained through such a process. Cutting removal of the excessive portion 72 for leg part formation is carried out from this lamination layer sheet 50, and the outer layer body 5 is obtained by cutting this lamination layer sheet 50 in the size of each outer layer body 5. A fixing process may perform the front stirrup of a cutting process simultaneously.

[0038]The disposable diaper 1 of this embodiment is obtained by carrying out junction immobilization of the absorbent body 10 manufactured in accordance with the conventional method by a publicly known join means, and also joining the edges on both sides A1 of the venter part A, A2, and the edges on both sides B1 of the back B and B-2 to the outer layer body 5 manufactured by the method mentioned above, for example.

[0039]The disposable diaper 1 of this embodiment can be used like a usual trousers type

disposable diaper. And according to the disposable diaper 1 of this embodiment, since the grith enclosure part elastic member 9 is allotted to the grith enclosure part D, the fit nature of the circumference of a wearer's trunk is improving, and it excels also in the leakage prevention performance. And since it is made as [reveal / in the part to which the absorber 4 exists / the grith enclosure part elastic member 9 / elastic stretchability], the shrinkage of the absorber 4 and kink under wear are prevented effectively, and the absorption performance which the absorber 4 originally has can fully be demonstrated. Therefore, it is also possible to aim at miniaturization of the absorber 4, reduction of the material of construction, etc., maintaining sufficient absorption performance for the diaper 1. an absorber — a rib — ***** — having — being hard — since — it is refreshed appearance and the printed design is also legible.

[0040] Since the prescribed spot of the grith enclosure part elastic member is being fixed by the 2nd fixing means in the disposable diaper 1, When elongation stress uses the bad adhesive elastic member of a large elastic member, the crude rubber in which talc has adhered to the surface, etc. as a grith enclosure part elastic member, a rubber omission does not arise. Therefore, the elongation stress and its allocation elongation percentage of a grith enclosure part elastic member can be determined suitably, and improvement in fit nature, absorption performance, and leakage prevention performance can be aimed at efficiently and economically so that proper clamping force may be acquired by the periphery. In the disposable diaper 1 of this embodiment, since it is not necessary to use a lot of adhesives unlike the case where a grith enclosure part elastic member is fixed only by the 1st fixing means, there is no possibility of producing the fall of the pliability by a lot of adhesives, the adverse effect to skin, the displeasure by stickiness, etc.

[0041] In this disposable diaper 1, since it is made as [reveal / in the portion in which the absorber 4 exists / the leg part elastic member 71 / elastic stretchability], it excels in the fit nature and absorption performance especially in a length-from-the-crotch-to-the-cuff part. And since the leg part elastic member 71 as well as the grith enclosure part elastic member 9 is being fixed by the 1st and 2nd fixing means, improvement in fit nature, absorption performance, and leakage prevention performance can be aimed at much more efficiently and economically.

[0042] As mentioned above, although one embodiment of this invention was described, this invention can be variously changed in the range which does not deviate from the meaning of this invention, without being restricted to the above-mentioned embodiment. For example, the grith enclosure part elastic member may be allotted to either one of a venter part and the back. Even if it is a case where it is allotted to a venter part and the back, in either one of a venter part and the back, it may be made as [reveal / in the part to which the absorber 4 exists / a grith enclosure part elastic member / elastic stretchability].

[0043] Although the grith enclosure part elastic member 9 in the above-mentioned embodiment was allotted between the web material (outer layer sheet) 51 which forms the outermost surface of the diaper 1, and the web material (inner layer sheet) 52 of the inside, it may not be restricted to this but may be allotted between the web materials of other two sheets which between the web materials allotted to the inner layer sheet 52 and its inside and the outer layer body 5 constitute, between the back sheet 3 and the web material which constitutes the outer layer body 5, etc.

[0044] In the part to which the absorber 4 exists, the leg part elastic member 71 may be made as [reveal / elastic stretchability].

[0045] The portion which reveals the elastic stretchability in the grith enclosure part elastic member 9 may lap with the part to which the absorber 4 exists somewhat. A way may have a portion into which the grith enclosure part elastic member 9 does not reveal elastic stretchability outside the edges on both sides of the absorber 4.

[0046] The part which fixes the grith enclosure part elastic member 9 by the 2nd fixing means may be the position which separated some from this boundary line besides on the boundary line of the portion which does not reveal elastic stretchability, and the portion which reveals elastic stretchability to the portion side which reveals the portion side which does not reveal elastic stretchability, or elastic stretchability.

[0047] As a mode currently made as [reveal / in the part to which the absorber 4 exists / the

grith enclosure part elastic member 9 / elastic stretchability], the grith enclosure part elastic member 9 may be cut and fragmented at two or more places.

[0048] The 1st fixing means that fixes the grith enclosure part elastic member 9, and the 1st fixing means that fixes the leg part elastic member 71 may be the same, or it may differ, and the same may be said of the 2nd fixing means.

[0049] The shield sheet which covers the end produced by cutting of these elastic members may be provided in the cutting part of the grith enclosure part elastic member 9 and/or the leg part elastic member 71. The end of the elastic member produced by cutting is contracted and unfunctionalized, the scrap may be transparent from the outside, and may appear, or the outer layer sheet of a cutting part may receive a damage, and its hole may suit. By providing a concealing sheet in the portion, appearance becomes good. As a formation material of a concealing sheet, the Takayoshi flexibility sheet of the feel near an underwear is preferred, and textile fabrics, a nonwoven fabric, a film, a moisture permeation film, a puncturing film, papers, such composites, etc. are specifically used.

[0050] This invention is also applicable to the developed type disposable diaper in which the fastening tape of the couple besides a trousers type disposable diaper was provided, the sanitary napkin of further a trousers type, etc.

[0051]

[Effect of the Invention] According to the absorbent article of this invention, so that proper clamping force may be acquired by the periphery at the time of product development, Elongation stress and its allocation elongation percentage of a grith enclosure part elastic member can be determined freely, and fit nature, absorption performance, and leakage prevention performance can be raised, without being accompanied by inconvenience, such as aggravation of the pliability of a periphery, and a stimulus to skin.

[Translation done.]

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DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1]Drawing 1 is a perspective view showing the disposable diaper of one embodiment of this invention.

[Drawing 2]Drawing 2 is an exploded perspective view showing an expanded state for the disposable diaper shown in drawing 1.

[Drawing 3]Drawing 3 is a figure showing the outline of an example of the manufacturing process of the outer layer body in the disposable diaper shown in drawing 1.

[Description of Notations]

1 Disposable diaper

10 Absorbent body

2 Surface sheet

3 Back sheet

4 Absorber

41 The side edge of an absorber

5 Outer layer body

51 Web material (outer layer sheet)

52 Web material (inner layer sheet)

6 Solid guard

61 Solid guard elastic member

7 Leg opening

70 Leg part

71 Leg part elastic member

71a The 1st elastic member

71b The 2nd elastic member

8 Waist opening

81 Waist elastic member

9 Grith enclosure part elastic member

A Venter part

B Back

C Length-from-the-crotch-to-the-cuff part

[Translation done.]

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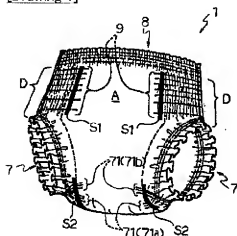
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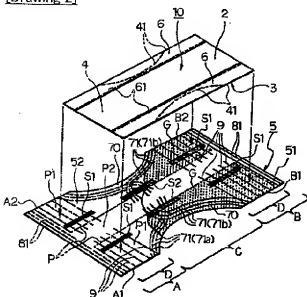
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DRAWINGS

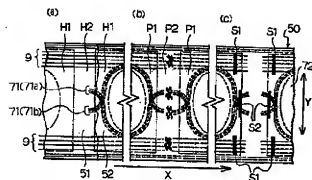
[Drawing 1]



[Drawing 2]



[Drawing 3]



[Translation done.]

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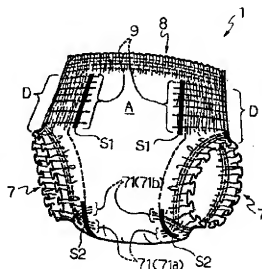
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(54) 【発明の名称】 吸収性物品

(57) 【要約】

【課題】 胴周囲部弾性部材の伸長応力やその配設伸張率を自由に決定でき、胴回りの柔軟性の悪化や肌への刺激等の不都合を伴わずに、フィット性や吸収性能、漏れ防止性能を向上させることができる使い捨ておむつ等を提供すること。

【解決手段】 胴回り部Dに、胴周囲部弾性部材9が配されている使い捨ておむつ等において、胴周囲部弾性部材9は、吸収体4が存在する部位においては、弾性伸縮性を発現しないようになされ、該吸収体4の両面縁41、41の外方においては、第1固定手段により吸収性物品の構成材に固定されて弾性伸縮性を発現するようになされており、胴周囲部弾性部材9は、弾性伸縮性を発現しない部分と弾性伸縮性を発現する部分との境界部付近において、第2固定手段により吸収性物品の構成材5に固定されている。



【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 液透過性の表面シート、液不透過性の裏面シート及び両シート間に介在された液保持性の吸収体を備え、腹側部、背側部及び股下部を有し、腹側部及び／又は背側部の幅方向に、複数の胴周部弾性部材が所定間隔で配されている吸収性物品において、

前記胴周部弾性部材は、前記吸収体が存在する部位においては、弾性伸縮性を発現しないようになされ、該吸収体の両側縁の外方においては、第1固定手段により吸収性物品の構成材に固定されて弾性伸縮性を発現するようになされており、

前記胴周部弾性部材は、弾性伸縮性を発現しない部分と弾性伸縮性を発現する部分との境界部付近において、第2固定手段により吸収性物品の構成材に固定されている吸収性物品。

【請求項2】 第1固定手段が接着剤であり、第2固定手段がヒートシールである請求項1記載の吸収性物品。

【請求項3】 第1固定手段および第2固定手段が接着剤であり、該第2固定手段が、第1固定手段よりも強い接合強度を有する請求項1記載の吸収性物品。

【請求項4】 着用者の脚廻りに配される一対のレッグ部に、一方のレッグ部から股下部を横断して他方のレッグ部に亘るように、レッグギャザー形成用のレッグ部弾性部材が配されており、該レッグ部弾性部材は、前記吸収体が存在する部位においては、弾性伸縮性を発現しないようになされ、前記吸収体の両側縁の外方においては、吸収性物品の構成材に固定されて弾性伸縮性を発現するようになされている請求項1～3の何れかに記載の吸収性物品。

【請求項5】 前記吸収体の両側縁の外方における前記レッグ部弾性部材は、第1固定手段により吸収性物品の構成材に固定されており、該レッグ部弾性部材は、弾性伸縮性を発現しない部分と弾性伸縮性を発現する部分との境界部付近において、第2固定手段により吸収性物品の構成材に固定されている請求項4に記載の吸収性物品。

【発明の詳細な説明】

【0001】

【発明の属する技術分野】本発明は、フィット性、吸収性及び濡れ防止性能に優れた使い捨ておむつ等の吸収性物品に関する。

【0002】

【従来の技術及び発明が解決しようとする課題】従来、吸収性物品として、液透過性の表面シート、液不透過性の裏面シート及び両シート間に介在された液保持性の吸収体を備え、腹側部及び／又は背側部の幅方向に、複数の胴周部弾性部材が所定間隔で配されている使い捨ておむつが知られている。新から胴周部弾性部材を配設することで、胴廻りにおけるフィット性を向上させ、また、濡れ防止性能を向上させることができる。しかし、

他方において、着用中に吸収体に縮みやヨレが発生し、吸収体が本来有する吸収性能が充分に発揮されなくなる恐れがあり、また、外観が悪化する場合もある。

【0003】これらの不都合を回避するためには、胴周部弾性部材を、前記吸収体の両側縁の外方のみ配設ことが考えられる。例えば、胴周部弾性部材を、腹側部及び／又は背側部の幅方向に連続的に配し、これを吸収体上で切断して左右に分割する方法が考えられる。

しかし、太いゴム等の伸縮応力が大きい弾性部材や、タルクが表面に付着している天然ゴム等の接着性の悪い弾性部材を用いた場合には、切断によって、製造中又は装着中に、ゴム抜けが生じることによって、伸長状態が解除されて胴回りのフィット性が損なわれたり、濡れ防止性能が低下したりする恐れがある。また、伸縮応力の小さい弾性部材を用いた場合には、今度は、胴回りの締め付け力が不足し、胴回りのフィット性が損なわれたり、濡れ防止効果が低下したりする恐れがある。また、伸縮応力の小さい弾性部材を高伸縮率で配設した場合には、弾性部材を挟持する不織布等のシートとの接着性を低下させることになる。

【0004】また、ゴム抜けを防止するために、弾性部材固定用の接着剤の量を増量すると、多量の接着剤によって柔軟性が低下し、弾性部材が持つ伸縮特性が阻害されてフィット性を低下させる原因となり、更には、装着者の肌へ物理的な刺激を及ぼす可能性がある。また、弾性部材を挟持する不織布等のシートから接着剤が染み出し、べたつきによる不快感、更にはカブレの原因となる恐れもある。

【0005】従って、本発明の目的は、製品開発時に、胴廻りに適正な締め付け力が得られるように、胴周部弾性部材の伸長応力やその配設伸縮率を自由に決定でき、胴回りの柔軟性の悪化や肌への刺激等の不都合を伴わずに、フィット性や吸収性能、濡れ防止性能を向上させることのできる使い捨ておむつ等の吸収性物品を提供することにある。

【0006】

【課題を解決するための手段】本発明は、液透過性の表面シート、液不透過性の裏面シート及び両シート間に介在された液保持性の吸収体を備え、腹側部、背側部及び股下部を有し、腹側部及び／又は背側部の幅方向に、複数の胴周部弾性部材が所定間隔で配されている吸収性物品において、前記胴周部弾性部材は、前記吸収体が存在する部位においては、弾性伸縮性を発現しないようになされ、該吸収体の両側縁の外方においては、第1固定手段により吸収性物品の構成材に固定されて弾性伸縮性を発現するようになされており、前記胴周部弾性部材は、弾性伸縮性を発現しない部分と弾性伸縮性を発現する部分との境界部付近において、第2固定手段により吸収性物品の構成材に固定されている吸収性物品を提供することにより、前記目的を達成したものである。

【0007】

【発明の実施の形態】以下、本発明をその好ましい実施形態に基づいて説明する。本発明の吸収性物品の第1実施形態である使い捨ておむつ1は、パンツ型の使い捨ておむつであり、図1及び2に示すように、液透過性の表面シート2、液不透過性の裏面シート3及び両シート2、3間に介在された液保持性の吸収体4を備え、着用者の腹側に配される腹側部Aと背側に配される背側部Bとその間に位置する股下部Cとを有し、腹側部Aの両側縁A1、A2と背側部Bの両側縁B1、B2とが、ヒートシール、高周波シール、超音波シール等の公知の接合手段により接合されて、一対のレッグ開口部7、及びウエスト開口部8が形成されている。

【0008】使い捨ておむつ1は、表面シート2、裏面シート3及び吸収体4を具備する吸収性本体10と、該吸収性本体10の外側に位置して該吸収性本体10を接合固定している外層体5とからなる。

【0009】吸収性本体10は、縦長矩形形状をなし、その長手方向を、使い捨ておむつ1の長手方向、即ちおむつ1を平面状に展開した状態における腹側部Aと背側部Bとを結ぶ方向に一致させて、外層体5の中央部に公知の接合手段により接合されている。吸収体4は、長手方向中央部の指れた砂時計状をなし、表面シート2及び裏面シート3間に挟持固定されている。吸収性本体10の長手方向左右側部には、吸収性本体10の幅方向内側に自由端を有し外側に固定端を有する立体ガード6が設けられている。各立体ガード6には、複数本の立体ガード弾性部材（一本のみ図示）61が伸縮自在に固定されており、これにより立体ガード6が起立し、吸収性本体10の幅方向への液の流出が阻止される。

【0010】ウエスト開口部8には、その開口縁部に沿ってウエストギャザー形成用のウエスト弾性部材81が伸縮自在に配設されている。詳細には、外層体5における前後縁部に、それぞれの端縁に沿って、複数本のウエスト弾性部材がその幅方向に亘って配されており、これらのウエスト弾性部材81により、ウエスト開口部8に、その底縁部全面に亘って実質的に連続した環状のウエストギャザーが形成されている。

【0011】本実施形態の使い捨ておむつ1においては、腹側部A及び背側部Bそれぞれにおける胴周部Dには、おむつ1の幅方向に、複数の胴周部弾性部材9が所定間隔で配されている。胴周部Dとは、ウエスト弾性部材81が配された位置より下方且つ股下部（両側部にレッグ開口部形成用の凹欠部を有する部分）Cよりも上方に位置する部分である。各胴周部弾性部材9は、外層体5を構成する二枚のシート材51、52間に配されている。

【0012】そして、各胴周部弾性部材9は、吸収体4が存在する部位において弾性伸縮性を発現しないようになされ、該吸収体4の両側縁41、41の外方におい

ては、第1固定手段としての接着剤Gにより、吸収性物品の構成材としての外層体5に伸張状態で固定されて弾性伸縮性を発現するようになされている。即ち、胴周部弾性部材9は、それぞれ、左右に分散されており、吸収体4が存在する部位（吸収体4と重なる配置される部位）においては、胴周部弾性部材9が存在しないか、又は存在していても外層体5に固定されずに弾性伸縮性を発現しない。他方、吸収体4の両側縁41、41の外方においては、胴周部弾性部材を有する従来のおむつと同様に、おむつの構成材に固定され、弾性伸縮性を発現する。

【0013】胴周部弾性部材9は、吸収体4と重なる部位に、外層体5に固定されていない部分を生じており、その外層体5に固定されていない部分の中央部において切断され、左右に分断されている。尚、弾性伸縮性を発現する部位における胴周部弾性部材9は、外層体5を構成する二枚のシート材51、52の一方又は両方に接着固定されている。

【0014】本明細書において、弾性伸縮性を発現しないとは、弾性部材が配されているが、その弾性部材の伸長状態が解除されていたり、熱処理等により弾性部材の弾性が殆ど失っていること等によって弾性伸縮性を発現しない場合と、該部分に弾性部材が存在しない場合の両者を包含する意味である。また、弾性部材が分断されているとは、弾性部材の弾性伸縮性を発現する部分が、弾性伸縮性を発現しない部分を介して、分割されていることを意味し、弾性部材の切断により分断されていることが好ましい。

【0015】本実施形態の使い捨ておむつ1における胴周部弾性部材9は、吸収体4が存在する部位に配されて弾性伸縮性を発現しない部分と、吸収体4の左右側縁の外方に配されて弾性伸縮性を発現する部分との境界部材近が、第2固定手段により、第1固定手段としての接着剤Gによる固定部位よりも強固に吸収性物品の構成材としての外層体5に固定されている。本実施形態における第2固定手段は、ヒートシールであり、図1及び2には、第2固定手段としてのヒートシールを施した箇所を符号S1で示してある。図示の如く、本実施形態の使い捨ておむつ1においては、第1固定手段としての接着剤Gにより胴周部弾性部材9が二枚のシート51、52の一方又は双方に接着されている接着領域P1と、接着領域P1間に位置し胴周部弾性部材9が二枚のシート51、52の何れにも接着されていない非接着領域P2とが形成されており、胴周部弾性部材9は、接着領域P1と非接着領域P2との境界部近傍、より詳細には、接着領域P1における、両領域の境界線（図2中に一点鎖線Pで示す）寄りの位置において、ヒートシールにより、おむつ1の構成材としての外層体5に固定されている。

【0016】各胴周部弾性部材9における、第2固定

手段としてのヒートシールにより外層体5に固定された固定部位は、第1固定手段としての接着剤のみにより固定された固定部位よりも強固に吸収性物品の構成材に固定されている。

【0017】尚、第2固定手段としてのヒートシールによる固定は、両シート材51、52同士が融着して胴周部弾性部材が両シート材間に挟持固定されるか、又は弾性部材と片側又は両側のシート材とが融着することにより達成されている。

【0018】本発明における第1固定手段は、胴周部弾性部材を、弾性伸縮性を発現し得る状態で吸収性物品の構成材（好ましくはシート材）に固定する手段であり、第1固定手段としては、接着剤、ヒートシール（超音波シールを含む）等が挙げられ、本実施形態におけるように接着剤であることが好ましい。第1固定手段としての接着剤としては、各種公知の接着剤を用いることができるが、ホットメルト接着剤が好ましく、特に、SEBS系、SBS系、SIS系のホットメルト接着剤が好ましい。また、接着剤の塗布パターンは、弾性部材に直接塗布するものが好ましいが、ストライプ、スパイラル、ベタ、ドット状等、特に制限されない。

【0019】また、第2固定手段は、胴周部弾性部材を、第1固定手段による固定部位、即ち第1固定手段のみにより固定された部位よりも強固に、吸収性物品の構成材に固定するための手段であり、通常、第1固定手段とは異なる手段、又は第1固定手段と同じ手段であるが、第1固定手段よりも強い固定強度が得られるように施されたものである。

【0020】第1固定手段よりも強い固定強度が得られるように施された固定手段としては、例えば第1固定手段として用いた接着剤よりも接着力の強い接着剤等、第2固定手段自体の物性ないし特性により第1固定手段よりも強い固定強度が得られるもの、他、例えば第1固定手段としての接着剤による固定部位に追加的に重ねて施された接着剤や第1固定手段としての接着剤よりも高圧で塗布された接着剤等、第1固定手段とは異なる態様で施されたことにより第1固定手段よりも強い固定強度が得られるものも含まれる。第2固定手段は、通常、第1固定手段を施す工程とは異なる工程（好ましくは第1固定手段の工程よりも後の工程）で施される。

【0021】第2固定手段としては、第1固定手段と同様のものを用いることができる。第1及び第2固定手段の好ましい組み合わせとしては、（1）第1固定手段が接着剤で、第2固定手段がヒートシール（超音波シールを含む）の組み合わせや、（2）第1固定手段及び第2固定手段が共に接着剤で、第2固定手段が第1固定手段よりも強い固定強度が得られるように施されたもの等を挙げることができる。第2固定手段として、ヒートシールを用いる場合は、材料コストがつかからないという利点があり、接着剤による固定手段を用いる場合は、塗布重

の調整により、より効果のある条件出しがし易いという利点がある。

【0022】尚、第1固定手段が接着剤で、第2固定手段がヒートシール（超音波シールを含む）の場合、外層体5を構成する2枚のシート材51、52の何れか一方に第1固定手段としての接着剤を塗布し、次いで胴周部弾性部材8を両シート材51、52間に挟持させた後、両シート51、52の上下面をシールすることが好ましい。

【0023】また、第1固定手段及び第2固定手段が何れも接着剤である場合、外層体5を構成する2枚のシート材51、52の一方のシート材に、第1固定手段としての接着剤及び第2固定手段としての接着剤の両方を塗布した後、それらの接着剤を塗布した該シート材上に胴周部弾性部材8を配し、次いで、該胴周部弾性部材9上に他方のシート材を配する方法、又は2枚のシート材51、52の一方のシート材に第1固定手段としての接着剤を塗布した後、胴周部弾性部材9を配し、次いで胴周部弾性部材9上又は他方のシート材に第2固定手段としての接着剤を塗布し、他方の該シート材を、胴周部弾性部材9上に配する方法が好ましい。

【0024】尚、第2固定手段としての接着剤を塗布する箇所は、本実施形態におけるヒートシールを施した箇所と同じであることが好ましい。また、第2固定手段としての接着剤を、選択された特定の部位に適用する場合は、各種公知の塗布装置と位置決め装置を用いれば良い。

【0025】本実施形態の使い捨ておむつ1においては、着用者の脚廻りに配される一対のレッグ部70、70に、一方のレッグ部70から股下部Cを横断して他方のレッグ部70に亘るように、レッグギャップ形成用のレッグ部弾性部材71が配されており、該レッグ部弾性部材71は、吸収体4が存在する部位においては、弾性伸縮性を発現しないようになされ、吸収体4の両側縁41、41の外方においては、吸収性物品の増成材としての外層体5に固定されて弾性伸縮性を発現するようになされている。

【0026】本使い捨ておむつ1は、レッグ部弾性部材71として、両端部が腹側部Aに位置する第1弾性部材71aと、両端部が背側部Bに位置する第2弾性部材71bとを有している。第1及び第2弾性部材71a、71bそれぞれ両端部は、腹側部A又は背側部Bの両側縁部に位置しており、おむつ1の腹側部Aの両側縁A1、A2と背側部Bの両側縁B1、B2とが互いに接合された状態においては、図1に示すように、おむつ1のレッグ開口部7、7の周縁部に、その全面に亘って実質的に連続した環状のレッグギャザーが形成されている。

【0027】また、吸収体4の両側縁41、41の外方における両弾性部材71a、71bは、第1固定手段としての接着剤Gにより吸収性物品の構成材としての外層

体5に固定されており、両弾性部材71a、71bは、弾性伸縮性を発現しない部分と弾性伸縮性を発現する部分との境界付近において、第2固定手段としてのヒートシール（図2中、S2がヒートシールを施した部分である）により、第1固定手段による固定部位よりも強固に吸収性物品の構成材としての外層体5に固定されている。

【0028】レッグ部弾性部材71を固定するための第1及び第2固定手段としては、それぞれ周周部弾性部材9を固定するための第1及び第2固定手段と同様の手段を用いることができる。両弾性部材71a、71bは、外層体5に固定されている部分と固定されていない部分を有し、外層体5に固定されていない部分において切断されている。レッグ部弾性部材71は、外層体5を構成するシート材51、52間に揺動させて導入されている。レッグ部弾性部材71の固定方法について特に説明しない点については、好ましい態様を含めて周周部弾性部材9と同様であり、周周部弾性部材9に関して上述した説明が適宜適用される。

【0029】本実施形態の使い捨ておむつ1の構成部材の形成材料については、表面シート2、裏面シート3、吸収体4、立体ガード形成用のシート材及び弾性部材61、ウエスト弾性部材81の形成材料としては、従来、使い捨ておむつ等に用いられるものを特に制限なく用いることができる。

【0030】周周部弾性部材9及びレッグ部弾性部材71の形成材料としては、通常公知の各種の弾性材料を用いることができ、素材としては、スチレン・ブタジエン、ブタジエン、イソプレン、ネオプレン（登録商標）等の合成ゴム、天然ゴム、EVA、伸縮性ポリオレフィン、ウレタン等の伸縮性の素材を広く用いることができ、形態としては、断面が矩形、正方形、円形、多角形状の糸状のものやテープ状のものが好ましい。また、熱によって可塑化する性質の弾性部材も好適に用いられる。

【0031】周周部弾性部材9及び/又はレッグ部弾性部材71を、おむつを構成する二枚のシート材間に固定する場合における二枚のシート材の形成材料は、両シート材共に、熱融着性繊維を含むものであることが好ましく、特に、芯鞘型の接着性複合繊維（例えばPE・TPES・PBTの複合繊維）を含む不織布や、サイドバイサイド型の接着性複合繊維を含む不織布、高融点と低融点の合成繊維を含むバイコンポーネントの不織布が、高いヒートシール性により高い固定強度が得られるので好ましい。特に、周周部弾性部材9及び/又はレッグ部弾性部材71を、外層体5を構成する二枚のシート材51、52間に固定する形成材料としては、好ましくは液抵抗性、液不透過性で透湿性、通気性を有し、肌着に近い感度の両可塑性シートで、具体的に織布、不織布、フィルム、透気フィルム、開孔フィルムや、これらの複合材

等が好ましい。

【0032】本実施形態の使い捨ておむつ1における外層体5の製造方法の一例について、図3を参照して説明する。まず、外層体5を構成する二枚のシート材51、52の内の少なくとも一方のシート材51に、第1固定手段としての接着剤を所定のパターンで塗工する（塗工工程）。具体的には、図3（a）に示すように、シート材51の流れ方向Xに、所定の間隔で間欠的に接着剤を塗布する。これにより、シート材51に接着剤の塗布部H1と非塗布部H2とがシート材の流れ方向Xに亘って交互に形成される。

【0033】次いで、周周部弾性部材9並びに第1及び第2弾性部材71a、71bを、それぞれ接着剤を介して間欠的に両シート材51、52間に固定されるように、伸長状態で導入した後、両シート材51、52同士を貼り合わせる（導入貼り合わせ工程）。尚、両弾性部材71a、71bは、両連続シートの流れ方向Xに直交する方向Yに揺動させながら導入する。図3に示す例においては、これらの弾性部材の導入の直後に、両シート材51、52を互いに貼り合わせている。この導入貼り合わせ工程において、両シート材51、52が接着剤の塗布部H1において互いに貼り合わされて接着領域P1が形成されると共に、両連続シートが互いに貼り合わされていない非接着領域P2が形成される。尚、周周部弾性部材9並びに第1及び第2弾性部材71a、71bは、それぞれ接着領域P1においては、両シート材間に固定され、非接着領域P2においては、両シート材間に固定されない。

【0034】次いで、図3（b）に示すように、周周部弾性部材9並びに第1及び第2弾性部材71a、71bを、両シート材51、52に固定されない部位において切断し（切断工程）、更に、図3（c）に示すように、切断された周周部弾性部材9及び/又は両弾性部材71a、71bそれぞれにおける所定の部位を、第2固定手段としてのヒートシールにより、両シート材51、52間に固定する（固定工程）。図3中、S1で示した部分が、周周部弾性部材9のヒートシールによる固定部位であり、S2で示した部分が、レッグ部弾性部材71としての第1及び第2弾性部材71a、71bそれぞれにおけるヒートシールによる固定部位である。

【0035】前記切断工程においては、各種公知の切断手段を用いることができ、例えばピンチカッター、ロータリダイカッター、ヒートシールカッター、超音波カッター、ウォータージェットカッターなどを用いることができる。

【0036】前記固定工程における第2固定手段としてのヒートシールを用いる場合、ヒートシールは、そのシール領域をその全面に亘ってシール（バタシール）としても良いが、シール領域が硬くなり屈曲性が悪くなるのを防止する観点から、所定のパターンで部分的にシールするこ

とが好ましい。ヒートシールは、通常、レッグ部弾性部材をこれを固定するためのシート材と共に一対のシールロール間に挿通して行う。一対のシールロールは、パターンロール及びバックアップロールであることが好ましく、何れか一方のロールのみが加熱ロールでも良いし、両方が加熱ロールでも良い。ロール温度、シール時間、クリアランス、圧力等の因子を変化させることにより、材料に最適な加工条件で加工することができる。

【0037】このような工程を経て、部分的に弾性化された積層シート50が得られる。外層体5は、この積層シート50から、レッグ部形成用の余分な部分72を切断除去すると共に、該積層シート50を個々の外層体5の寸法に切断することにより、得られる。尚、固定工程は、切断工程の前又は同時に行っても良い。

【0038】本実施形態の使い捨ておむつ1は、例えば、上述した方法により製造した外層体5に、常法に従って製造した吸収性本体10を公知の接合手段により接合固定し、更に腹側部Aの側縁線A1、A2と背側部Bの側縁線B1、B2とを接合することにより得られる。

【0039】本実施形態の使い捨ておむつ1は、通常のパンツ型の使い捨ておむつと同様に使用することができる。そして、本実施形態の使い捨ておむつ1によれば、臍周部Bに臍周部弾性部材9が配されているため、着用者の臍廻りにおけるフィット性が向上しており、漏れ防止性能にも優れている。しかも、臍周部弾性部材9が、吸収体4が存在する部位において弾性伸縮性を発現しないようになされているため、着用中における吸収体4の縮みやヨレが効果的に防止され、吸収体4が本来有する吸収性を充分に発揮させることができる。そのため、おむつ1に十分な吸収性を維持しながら、吸収体4の小型化、使用材料の削減等を図ることも可能である。また、吸収体がひた寄せされ難いので、すっきりした外觀であり、印刷されたデザインも見易い。

【0040】また、使い捨ておむつ1においては、臍周部弾性部材の所定箇所が第2固定手段により固定されているため、臍周部弾性部材として、伸長応力が大きい弾性部材や、タルクが表面に付着している天然ゴム等の接着性の悪い弾性部材を用いた場合においても、ゴム抜けが生じない。従って、臍周りに適正な締め付け力が得られるように、臍周部弾性部材の伸長応力及びその配設伸張率を適宜に決定することができ、効果的且つ経済的に、フィット性及び吸収性能、漏れ防止性能の向上を図ることができる。また、本実施形態の使い捨ておむつ1においては、第1固定手段のみにより臍周部弾性部材を固定する場合と異なり、多量の接着剤を使用する必要があるため、多量の接着剤による柔軟性の低下や肌への悪影響、べたつきによる不快感等を生じる恐れがない。

【0041】また、本使い捨ておむつ1においては、レッグ部弾性部材71が吸収体4が存在する部分におい

て、弾性伸縮性を発現しないようになされているため、特に股下部におけるフィット性及び吸収性能に優れている。しかも、レッグ部弾性部材71も臍周部弾性部材9と同様に第1及び第2固定手段により固定されているため、一層、効果的且つ経済的に、フィット性及び吸収性能、漏れ防止性能の向上を図ることができる。

【0042】以上、本発明の一実施形態について説明したが、本発明は上記実施形態に制限されることなく、本発明の趣旨を逸脱しない範囲において種々変更が可能である。例えば、臍周部弾性部材は、腹側部及び背側部の何れか一方にのみ配されていても良い。また、腹側部及び背側部に配されている場合であっても、腹側部及び背側部の何れか一方のみにおいて、臍周部弾性部材が、吸収体4の存在する部位において、弾性伸縮性を発現しないようになされているとも良い。

【0043】また、上記実施形態における臍周部弾性部材9は、おむつ1の最外表面を形成するシート材（外層シート）51とその内側のシート材（内層シート）52との間に配されていたが、これに制限されず、内層シート52とその内側に配されるシート材との間や外層体5の構成する他の二枚のシート材間、更に裏面シート3と外層体5を構成するシート材との間等に配されていても良い。

【0044】また、レッグ部弾性部材71は、吸収体4が存在する部位において、弾性伸縮性を発現するようになされているとも良い。

【0045】また、臍周部弾性部材9における弾性伸縮性を発現する部分が、吸収体4が存在する部位に多少重なっていても良い。また、吸収体4の側縁線の外方に、臍周部弾性部材9が弾性伸縮性を発現しない部分があっても良い。

【0046】また、臍周部弾性部材9を第2固定手段により固定する部位は、弾性伸縮性を発現しない部分と弾性伸縮性を発現する部分との境界線上の他、該境界線から、弾性伸縮性を発現しない部分側又は弾性伸縮性を発現する部分側に多少離れた位置であっても良い。

【0047】また、臍周部弾性部材9が、吸収体4が存在する部位において、弾性伸縮性を発現しないようになされている態様としては、臍周部弾性部材9が、腹側箇所において切断され、断片化されていても良い。

【0048】また、臍周部弾性部材9を固定する第1固定手段とレッグ部弾性部材71を固定する第1固定手段とは同一でも異なっても良く、第2固定手段についても同様である。

【0049】また、臍周部弾性部材9及び/又はレッグ部弾性部材71の切断箇所は、これらの弾性部材の切断により生じた端部を遮蔽する遮蔽シートを設けても良い。切断により生じた弾性部材の端部は、収縮して非機能化されており、その切れ端が外側より透けて見えたり、切断箇所の外層シートがダメージを受け、穴があい

たりする場合がある。その部分に隠蔽シートを設けることで、見えが良くなる。尚、隠蔽シートの形成材料としては、肌着に近い感触の高可塑性シートが好ましく、具体的には織布、不織布、フィルム、透湿フィルム、開孔フィルム、紙や、これらの複合材等が用いられる。

【0050】本発明は、パンツ型の使い捨ておむつの他、一對のファスニングテープが設けられた展開型の使い捨ておむつ、更には、パンツ型の生理用ナプキン等にも適用することもできる。

【0051】

【発明の効果】本発明の吸収性物品によれば、製品開発時に、順回りに適正な締め付け力が得られるように、胴周部弾性部材の伸長応力やその配設伸張率を自由に決定でき、順回りの柔軟性の悪化や肌への刺激等の不都合を伴わずに、フィット性や吸収性能、漏れ防止性能を向上させることができる。

【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】図1は、本発明の一実施形態の使い捨ておむつを示す斜視図である。

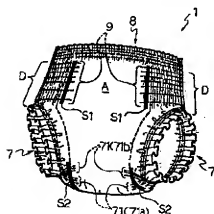
【図2】図2は、図1に示す使い捨ておむつを展開状態を示す分解斜視図である。

【図3】図3は、図1に示す使い捨ておむつにおける外層体の製造工程の一例の概略を示す図である。

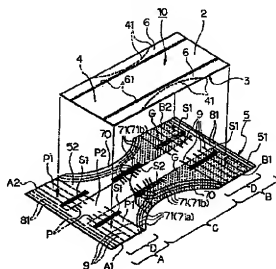
*【符号の説明】

- 1 使い捨ておむつ
- 10 吸収性本体
- 2 表面シート
- 3 裏面シート
- 4 吸収体
- 41 吸収体の側縁
- 5 外層体
- 51 シート材(外層シート)
- 52 シート材(内層シート)
- 10 立体ガード
- 61 立体ガード弾性部材
- 7 レッグ開口部
- 70 レッグ部
- 71 レッグ部弾性部材
- 71a 第1弾性部材
- 71b 第2弾性部材
- 8 ウエスト開口部
- 81 ウエスト弾性部材
- 20 胴周部弾性部材
- A 腹側部
- B 背側部
- C 股下部

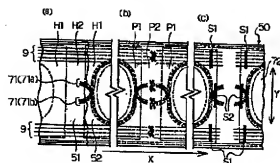
【図1】



【図2】



【図3】



フロントページの続き

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 4C098 AA09 CC01 CC03 CC07 CC10
 CC11 CC12 CC15 CE05 CE09
 DD22 DD23 DD24